

HARR

One-Price, Square-Dealing,

CLOTHIER,

ST. LOUIS BLOCK,

MAIN STREET.

It is not often you can hear of a dealer in the Ready Made article of Clothing issue a Challenge to the Custom Tailors to equal with their work the class of goods he is selling, but here is an occasion where you can see it.

Take a stroll about our city, examine the Suits you see your friends have worked a month to pay for; look at the specimens displayed at the tailor shops, and then come down to our store; and if we can't discount them in STYLE, in FIT, in APPEARANCE, in TEXTURE, and in PRICE, we will acknowledge the corn, cancel our advertising contracts and retire from business.

You foolish men! who have been paying \$50, \$60 and \$70 for a Suit of Clothes, come and see what we are offering for anywhere from \$22 to \$35, and we will guarantee you will regret your reckless Waste of Wealth, and hereafter buy your Clothing from us.

MILLER HATS.

But another point that will interest you is our cut on

FALL OVERCOATS.

the Finest at \$18. Take your pick for \$18! Those Silk Lined, Wide Wale, formerly \$30, now \$18. Those Beautiful Kerseys sold for \$25, now \$18. Those Silk Faced Diagonals, worth \$28, now \$18. There ain't many of them, so to be sure of securing your choice come soon before they are all gone.

STYLISH NECKWEAR.

To our numerous Lady Patrons, we would say: Our Department of Clothing for Boys and Children is more worthy of their attention than ever. Complete in every detail, lines numerous and varied, we feel that we have outdone all former efforts in the display we make this year.

The nobby little Jersey Suits are the admiration of all that see them, while the Plush Trimmed Overcoats—size 4 to 10—have induced purchases from ladies which had never before failed to send east when anything was needed for the little fellows. Fully 1,000 pairs of odd pairs for the "little shavers," and Flannel Waists from \$1 upwards.

MILLER HATS.

HARRIS

The One-Price Clothier,

ST. LOUIS BLOCK,

MAIN STREET.

KNIGHTS IN BRIGHT ARRAY

Fifty Thousand Pleased People Witness the Grand Parade of the Knights Templar.

Twenty Thousand Men of Martial Bearing Pass in Review Before the President.

One of the Most Striking Pageants Ever Witnessed in any City in the Country.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The morning broke cloudy and threatening rain or snow, for the air was very chilly; but as the hours wore on the sky cleared, making a beautiful day for the great Knights Templar parade. The city was in gala dress and public and private buildings were covered with bunting, with the various insignia of the order used in the decorations, furnishing a pleasing variety. The Templars formed early at the various headquarters, and with bands playing, marched through the crowded streets to the place of starting. Pennsylvania avenue was roped off to give full room for the knightly maneuvers.

The crowd present was not nearly so large as when Harrison was inaugurated. A moderate estimate places the number of visitors at 50,000. These were nearly all friends of the various commanderies. The number of knights in the city has been estimated at 15,000 to 20,000, comprising nearly 200 commanderies from all sections of the country. It was nearly noon when the twelve divisions of the procession formed in the streets adjacent to the capitol, debouching from side streets. At a signal it filed into line and began the long march up Pennsylvania avenue.

A few moments after the president's arrival at the reviewing stand the head of the procession filed around the corner of Fifteenth and Twenty-sixth, and marched with measured tread in front of where President Harrison stood, doffing his hat in response to the salutes with which he was constantly greeted. Eminent Sir Myron M. Parker, with forty-five aides on horseback, six or eight abreast, followed by the Washington commanderies, headed the procession. They were accompanied by the Marine band, which was the recipient of many cheers as it passed the stand. Secretary Blaine, who entered the stand at this moment and courteously bowed to the assembled multitude, was enthusiastically encouraged.

About 15,000 Sir Knights were in line. The following was the order of the procession: Eminent Sir M. M. Parker, chief marshal, with chief-of-staff and aides. First Division—Eminent Sir W. G. Moore, commanding, grand commanderies of Massachusetts and Rhode Island and subordinate commanderies. Third Division—Right Eminent Sir A. C. Wood, commanding, grand commandery of New York and subordinate commanderies. Fourth Division—Right Eminent Sir J. L. Breck, commanding, grand commanderies of Virginia, Vermont, New Hampshire, Connecticut and subordinate commanderies.

Fifth Division—Right Eminent Sir Henry Parkins, commanding, grand commanderies of Ohio, Kentucky and Maine and subordinate commanderies. Sixth Division—Right Eminent Sir P. C. Hippel, commanding, grand commandery of Pennsylvania and subordinate commanderies. Seventh Division—Right Eminent Sir B. T. Bacon, commanding, grand commanderies of Indiana, Texas and Michigan and subordinate commanderies.

Eighth Division—Right Eminent Sir Norman T. Gassett, commanding, grand commandery of Illinois and subordinate commanderies. Ninth Division—Right Eminent Sir Samuel H. Waggoner, commanding, grand commanderies of California, Wisconsin, Tennessee and New Jersey and subordinate commanderies.

Tenth Division—Right Eminent Sir L. G. Howard, commanding, grand commanderies of Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Missouri and Louisiana and subordinate commanderies. Eleventh Division—Right Eminent Sir W. H. Sanborn, commanding, grand commanderies of Minnesota, Kansas, Maryland, Colorado, Arkansas, North Carolina, West Virginia and Nebraska and subordinate commanderies.

Twelfth Division—Right Eminent Sir W. V. Stiles, commanding, grand commanderies of Dakota, Washington, Wyoming and Montana and preceptories from Canada. The knights in the second division were all from Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and were distinguished by their good appearance and full ranks. In the fourth division Richmond Commandery No. 2 introduced a variation in the appearance of the parade. In place of swords they carried long lances, tipped with silver of a dull hue, and their vestments were adorned with silver facings. Another of the Virginia commanderies carried lances tipped with gold. In the fifth division the Oriental Commandery, of Cleveland, attracted much attention and applause by its fine marching, as did also the Housatonic Commandery, of Cincinnati, the members of which filed by the stand with their heads uncovered and their hats resting on their right shoulder. Demolay commandery of Louisville was warmly applauded as it passed before the reviewing stand. This commandery is known among Templars as the champion Templar drill corps of the United States and the grace of its evolutions was greatly applauded by the admiring throng. Forming the end of this division, but sharing with the more forward ranks the applause of the onlookers, was the "Little Commandery," from the Masonic orphan's home in Louisville. It was composed of small lads, but in drilling and appearance it had little to fear from the senior organizations. Illinois took up the whole of the eighth division and had twenty-eight separate commanderies in line. The St. Bernard, the crack drill commandery of the state, attracted universal attention. It was preceded by the Royal Canadian band of Hamilton and carried a live eagle presented to it by the Golden Gate commandery of San Francisco three years ago.

The long procession had wearied the spectators who were giving signs of impatience, which soon, however, gave way to a feeling of little interest as the California Knights moved in sight, headed by forty-two members of California Commandery No. 7, of San Francisco. Mounted on coal black chargers, their uniforms were elegant and they wore long black cloaks of velvet elaborately ornamented with the insignia of the order worked in black silk. There was a flutter of handkerchiefs and some ap-

plause as the Golden Gate commandery, of San Francisco, passed by. A small, live black bear, named Fernbabe, was perched on a box in a wagon, which in an advanced position. The Golden Gate Knights held their heads erect and marched in fine style.

President Harrison, rather wearied from the ordeal of standing for hours in the cold air, almost all the time without a covering to his head, immediately left the stand when the procession had passed and accompanied by his secretaries and the ladies of the party, strolled across the lawn to the white house.

The grand encampment began its session immediately upon arriving at Masonic temple. At the close of the parade Myron M. Parker delivered an address of welcome on the part of the local committee, and introduced Commissioner Douglass, who welcomed the knights on behalf of the city. To both addresses the grand master responded—and this closed the public exercises. The encampment then began its business in secret session.

The Iowa trouble immediately loomed up and a resolution was offered excluding the members from that state from the session. This resolution was carried and the Iowa members somewhat indignantly withdrew. General Roome, who, as grand master of the order, had declared the Iowa commandery in rebellion, had nothing to say in the offering of the resolution, but simply placed it before the convention. It is authoritatively stated to-night that he took no side in the matter during the discussion of the resolution. The address of Grand Master Roome was then read. His address opened with a reference to the knights dead during the past three years. He recommended the selection of Ascension day as a day of special commemoration and religious services by the order throughout the country. He then devoted a great deal of space to the Iowa trouble, reviewing the whole matter from the beginning to the end. He said the grand commander of that state had attempted to nullify the deliberative will of the grand encampment, and though still professing loyalty to the grand encampment and constitution, its deeds had belied its empty words. He admitted the ritual adopted by the San Francisco conclave, in 1886, has not commended itself to all the state commanderies, but he stated that while it was in force it was the bounden duty of the knights to obey it. Iowa did not rest with a criticism, did not submit such alterations as it deemed advisable, but attempted to do away with the law of the grand encampment, and questioned the constitutionality of the legislation of the grand encampment. When the grand commander of the state of Iowa felt it his duty to show his authority to the order and refuse to have the new ritual in the Iowa commandery, he felt justified in issuing an edict declaring the grand commandery of Iowa, and all its knights in disobedience to be in a state of disloyalty and rebellion to the constitution and the grand encampment of the United States. He declared he had no ill feeling for the erring Iowa brethren, and what he had done had been solely to promote the dignity of the order. Further than this he wished to be distinctly understood as in no way taking up the cause of the ritual as it is now in force. He recommended great gentleness in dealing with this unfortunate situation of affairs. The whole matter of the ritual, he trusted, would be definitely disposed of at this conclave, and in the final decision he hoped all would agree, and if Iowa was satisfied all occasion for disagreement would be removed. Soon after the reading of General Roome's address the conclave adjourned until to-morrow.

INSPECTING THE FACTORIES.

The All-America's Delegates Visit the Manchester Manufactories.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 8.—The international excursion party last night, for the first time in the experience of many of the delegates and attaches of the American congress, slept in the cars of a special train. The special train remained at the Boston & Maine railway station until 2 o'clock in the morning, when it was run to Manchester. The delegates were cordially welcomed by Senator Blair and the corporation authorities. The immense buildings devoted to the manufacture of fabrics excited the liveliest interest. Here are worked the greatest shops in the world, according to the statements made by members of the committee, who added that one of the mills consumed more cotton and indigo than any other concern in all Christendom. The foreign visitors heard with amazement that in this comparatively small city half a million spindles were whirling and 14,000 looms were weaving miles per day of fabrics of all kinds. After looking over the factories the party was escorted to the new mill where in one-half of a great hall, 400 feet by 100 feet, had been arranged a display of textile and other goods produced in Manchester in half of a working day. It made a most formidable showing in its extent and was arranged so as to make the most attractive exhibition, ranging from the blocks of spruce wood and raw cotton, to pitchers, water coolers, etc., of indurated wood fibre and fine paper, pretty checked and striped cloths, needles, etc. When the exhibit had been duly admired the party were seated at a long table, and a committee of citizens and shortly after noon left Manchester on the way to Portland, Me.

In Mr. Blaine's State.

PORTLAND, Maine, Oct. 8.—The Pan-American delegates arrived here at 4 o'clock. During the trip from Manchester the delegates were busily engaged classifying the sample goods and clothes they had secured, and making a memorandum to attach to the respective samples, which were then packed away. On their arrival at Portland, the visitors were driven about the city in carriages and afterwards taken to Falmouth house, where a reception committee awaited them. An elaborate dinner was served, after which speeches were made by Senator Hale, Charles R. Flint, of the American delegation, and others. Senor Mendonca, delegate from Brazil, and his superior host, spoken of the relations between this country and the United States, and had touched upon the future, saying he foresaw a population 100,000,000 for the United States, and 50,000,000 for Brazil, and asked what would then be their policy? As to this congress he had, after discussion of the matter, said that America could clearly say to Europe that Americans were trying to feed Americans themselves. (Applause.) The soul of all Americans was in one place. Their resolutions and capabilities should, like the small streams of a great central valley, unite in larger and larger courses, until they should flow together, like the great Mississippi. (Applause.) At 11 o'clock to-night the party started for Worcester.

THE DEATH RECORD.

Jacob Hartman, an old resident of Butte, died yesterday of pneumonia.

Prof. Jos. E. Nourse, of the United States navy, died at his home in Georgetown yesterday. He was on duty at the naval observatory in this city for some years preceding 1881 when he retired.

GREAT FALLS IS CHOSEN.

The Boston & Montana Co. to Take Advantage of Unsurpassed Water Power.

All the Details Completed for Building a Smelter Near Black Eagle Falls.

Engineers Now on the Ground and the Work to be Pushed Rapidly to Completion.

GREAT FALLS, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—It has been known for some time that the Boston & Montana Mining company, of Butte, intended to erect a smelter of great magnitude in order to reduce on a larger scale the product of its rich copper mines at Butte, which yield now 24,000,000 pounds of refined copper annually, making the total earnings about \$3,000,000 a year. The negotiations of the company with the Montana Central and Manitoba railroads and the Great Falls Water Power and Townsite company have been completed and the works will be located here. The contracts have been signed, sealed and delivered and in a short time the work of construction will be under full headway. The agreement with the Boston and Montana company, is that the unsurpassed water power of the Black Eagle falls is to be developed and made ready to furnish motive power for the immense smelter by August 1 of next year. To this end work on the dam at the falls will be commenced in a short time under the general direction of Mr. Fanning, the eminent hydraulic engineer, who has already prepared the plans and specifications for this great undertaking. Much of the work will be completed this fall and winter, as the conditions are most favorable. The river is lower now than it was ever known to be, and this circumstance will greatly facilitate the work.

The dam to be constructed across the Missouri will be the most thorough and substantial in the United States, and one of the most important undertakings of this character in the country. To develop this great water power and render it subservient to the needs of industry, will cost \$500,000. Work on the great smelter will be begun this fall. It is understood that it will be one of the largest smelting and refining works in the world. The Boston and Montana Consolidated Copper and Silver Mining company, as now organized, is one of the strongest in the United States. They own the Mountain View mine at Butte, and many others adjacent that promise equally well. The former is acknowledged to be one of the largest, richest and most valuable copper properties in the world. It is the intention of the company not only to erect a smelter, but also a refinery at this place, and it is given out that the plant will be much the largest in Montana, not even excepting the famous Anaconda.

The engineers will be here in a few days to lay out the work which will begin at the earliest practicable day. The Boston & Montana company has already appropriated money for the smelter and refinery. The company calculates that the increase in production will repay the cost of the works in a few years.

It is believed that this undertaking will give a powerful impulse to mining at Butte, and diffuse wealth through all central Montana, whose cities, ranches and coal fields will all benefit by the immense capital which the Boston & Montana will pour in here to keep the smelter and refinery working to their full capacity, which will be many times the present product.

DENVER STATE LOTTERY.

The Manipulators of a Huge Scheme in the Hands of the Law.

DENVER, Oct. 8.—A. C. Johnson and J. H. Boyd have been arrested here by Postoffice Inspector Patterson, charged with sending lottery circulars and tickets through the mails. The men conducted their business under the name of A. C. Ross & Co., which proved to be a mythical firm. Their mail, which was voluminous, was put in a locked box and called for by Johnson. This alleged corporation was called the Denver State Lottery company. The capital prize was \$75,000, one-tenth that of the Louisiana Lottery. There were 100,000 tickets and 3,134 prizes, aggregating \$26,370. Each ticket was worth fifty cents. The circulars instructed purchasers to send the money to A. C. Ross & Co., Denver, or J. H. Boyd, 1,317 Seventeenth street, and the prizes could be collected through any San Francisco or Denver bank and express office. The first drawing was to come off October 15. They were taken before commissioner Brazee and held for bail, which they furnished. Johnson claims that he had nothing to do with the firm, only working for Boyd at \$100 a month. Boyd denies he used the mails. He says his circulars were distributed in the city by messengers, and as yet no tickets have been sold.

For the Advancement of Women.

DENVER, Oct. 8.—The seventeenth annual Congress for the Advancement of Women convened to-day. After a secret meeting early in the morning the regular session began at 10:30. The order of business was the reading of the reports of the vice-presidents of the various state organizations and other routine business. This was followed by the opening address by the president, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe. Papers were read by Mrs. Louise Linton, of Minnesota, on "Woman in Science," by Mrs. Helen S. Shedd, of Illinois, on "Woman in Affairs."

Stopped for the Americans.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 9.—The steamer Alpha on her way to this port from the West Indies, called off Nassau at the request of the United States consul at Kingston, Jamaica, for the purpose of taking away the Americans who wished to leave, owing to the recent disturbance between the natives and American laborers, in which a number of persons were killed. The Alpha lay to sometime, but as no signal was displayed from the shore, and everything appeared quiet, she proceeded.

DIAMOND AND TRACK.

An Accident at Morris Park—Yesterday's Association Games.

MORRIS PARK, Oct. 8.—King William fell in the sixth race and rolled over on Clayton. Claton's injuries are painful, but not necessarily serious. King William humped to his stable.

Sprinters stakes, five and one-half furlongs—Partisan won, Clayton Stockton second, Finance third. Time 1:37.

Three-year-olds, one and one-eighth of a mile—Cracksman won, Eric second, Castaway, third. Time 1:39½.

Fashion stakes, 2-year-old fillies, three-quarters of a mile—Tulla Blackburn won, Pearl set second, Spinola third. Time 1:33½.

One and one-quarter of a mile—Huntress won, Frank second, Barrister third. Time 2:21.

One and one-sixteenth of a mile—Vosburg won, Larchmont second, Dutch Hovel third. Time 1:54½.

Five furlongs—Oregon won, Freedom second, Civil Service third. Time 1:32.

Races at Jerome Park.

JEROME PARK, Oct. 8.—Weather cold, attendance small.

Male—Zephyrus won, Prince Edward second, Lady Reel third. Time 1:40½.

One and one-eighth of a mile—Golden Reel won, Charlie Arnold second. Time 2:07.

Female handicap, for 2-year-olds, three-fourths of a mile—Burlington won, The Fan Fan colt second, Cyclone colt third. Time 1:39½.

Male and one-sixteenth—King Crab won, Benedicite second, Little March third. Time 1:54.

Six furlongs—Rodent won, Fitz James second, Bertha third. Time 1:20.

Male and one-eighth—Valeet won, Letitia second, Esquimaux third. Time 2:40.

The Latonia Races.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8.—The track at Latonia was fast to-day and the attendance good. The weather was clear and cold.

Three-year-olds and upwards, three-fourths of a mile—Consignee won, Katie second, Dutchman third. Time 1:16½.

Three-year-olds and upwards, one and three-sixteenths of a mile—Renounce won, Warpeace second, Chestnut Bell third. Time 1:23.

Three-year-olds and upwards, one and three-sixteenths of a mile—Clamor won, Irish Dan second, Bonnie Kings third. Time 1:22½.

Two-year-olds, five furlongs—Rallyhoop won, Hopful second, Milldale third. Time 1:16.

Three-year-olds and upwards, one and three-sixteenths of a mile—Fortunatus won, Longlight second, Carus third. Time 2:03½.

Kimball stakes, for 2-year-old colts, six furlongs—Rosemont won, Riley second, Good-bye third. Time 1:16.

Won by Margaret S.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 21.—The Futurity stake race, under the auspices of the Spirit of the Times, was trotted here to-day and the silver cup, valued at \$1,000 and \$3,750 in cash went to the winner, \$1,000 to the second and \$375 to the third, Margaret S., the California representative, won in three straight heats. Palo Alto Belle was second, Fortuna third, San Malo fourth. Best time, 2:22½.

Association Games.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 10; Kansas City, 3.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 9; Brooklyn, 12.

At Louisville—Louisville, 3; St. Louis, 9.

THE PRESIDENT'S CALLERS.

Boy Knights and Colored Baptists Pay Their Respects.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—One of the incidents at the white house this morning was the presentation to the president of the boy knights Templar from Louisville. They wore the full dress uniform of the commandery, plumed chapeau, baldric sword, etc. They were accompanied by Justice Harlan, and formally presented to the president, who addressed a few words of encouragement and compliment to the boys and shook each one by the hand.

Among the morning's official callers was a committee of the National Colored Baptist association, recently held at Indianapolis, who came to present the resolutions adopted by the association, asking the president to do what he could towards suppressing the outrages committed in the south upon black men because of their color. The committee was given a careful and respectful hearing by the president, and upon departing expressed themselves satisfied with the result of their visit.

Drank Poisoned Liquor.

MISSOULA, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The remains of Joseph Schryver, who was supposed to have been poisoned in the Flathead country, were brought here to-day for the purpose of a post-mortem. The deceased was supposed to have been poisoned by Winninger and Allen by giving him drugged liquor. These are the two men now under arrest. No reason is known to have existed for the deed.

Messrs. Woods & Larson now have about 250 men at work on the Coeur d'Alene branch of the Northern Pacific.

No More Secret Divorces.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—As a result of the Flack divorce case the judges of the supreme court of this city have come out against secret divorce proceedings. At a meeting to-day, which was attended by every judge on the bench, it was resolved that henceforth there will be no referees in actions for absolute divorce, and they will be tried in open court at the April term.

Eight Cronin Jurors Now.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—To-day four more jurors were sworn in to try the Cronin suspects, making eight now secured. The names of the last four are: George L. Corke, W. L. North, Henry D. Walker and Frank Ellison. The defense used another of their peremptory challenges, leaving but twelve to their credit.

Popular Charles Wegner.

GREAT FALLS, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The great count shows that Charles Wegner, democrat, who is well-known in Helena, has been elected county commissioner by a majority of two.

Frost in the South.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 8.—There was frost over middle and north Alabama last night.

HAVE GIVEN UP THE FIGHT.

Silver Bow Republicans Gracefully Bow to the Will of the People of Montana.

They Were Defeated Fairly Upon the Issues and the Party Will Submit.

Poor Management by the County Committee Chairman Assigned as the Reason of the Waterloo.

BUTTE, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—A prominent republican to-night admitted to THE INDEPENDENT reporter that nothing will be done by the republicans towards trying to throw out any of the precincts in Silver Bow that gave a democratic majority. Said he: "The republicans were defeated in Silver Bow fairly upon the issues, and the party here have resolved to submit to the inevitable. Never was a campaign so grossly mismanaged as this recent one in this county. Why, Thompson Campbell, chairman of the republican county central committee, who was selected by the convention in preference to that reliable and true republican, Lee Mantle, has never done a bit of work in the campaign except write a few letters to different republican leaders in the territory, assuring them that Silver Bow would go republican by 1,500. Mr. Campbell's only political work throughout the campaign was to ride in a carriage at the head of a republican procession and parade himself upon the streets in company with any distinguished republican who came to town. Campbell is no organizer, and the republican party see it to their sorrow now, when it is too late.

Judge L. J. Hamilton was one of the men who fought against Mantle in the convention, and was one of Campbell's right hand men. Hamilton is sorry and penitent to-day, for if Mantle had been in charge of affairs the returns would have showed different results for the republicans. As it was, Mantle remained inactive throughout the campaign. Another lesson learned by the republicans by the late election is that nothing can be gained here by attacking private citizens who happen to be employers of large numbers of men. The laborers have manhood enough to resent unwarranted attack upon their employers, who have ever treated them with consideration."

The county board of canvassers will meet to-morrow to officially canvass the vote cast in the recent election.

ANOTHER INCENDIARY FIRE.

Ingersoll is in Jail but the Butte Fire Still Continues.

BUTTE, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Another attempt at incendiarism was made in this city last night. Shortly after Ingersoll, the supposed fire bug, was arrested, a fire was started in an alley off lower Main street, some rags saturated with kerosene being placed between two log buildings and lighted. The fire was discovered before any damage was done. People living in the neighborhood claim to have seen a man run away from the vicinity a few moments before the fire was discovered.

Ingersoll, the man under arrest for setting fire to the Sideboard saloon, has not yet been arraigned in court. The evidence as to his guilt has been accumulating hourly, and yet he may escape punishment, as no one actually saw him light the fire.

HE WAS TIRED OF LIVING.

Chas. Orris First Kills His Mother and Then Himself.

BUFFALO, Oct. 8.—This morning Chas. E. Orris, who lived with his mother, Mrs. Mary King, shot and killed her while sleeping. He then suicided by cutting his throat.

Orris left a note saying he was tired of living, and as his mother could not get along without him, so he suicided and ended her suffering also. After cutting his throat Orris sat down and smoked a cigarette while he bled to death.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

M. E. Eifel says it is perfectly feasible to construct a tower 2,000 feet high.

The republican, of Nebraska, yesterday nominated Hon. T. L. Norval for supreme judge.

The great amphitheater of the school of medicine at Paris was destroyed by fire yesterday.

With a dozen towns to hear from, Connecticut yesterday gave 26,884 against a prohibitory amendment.

United States District Attorney Galvin, of Boston, has sent his resignation to the president. Galvin is a democrat and was appointed in 1887.

Capt. Lowler, of the boat Never Sink, was brought before a magistrate at Portsmouth, Eng., yesterday, charged with an attempt to murder. The prisoner was remanded pending the recovery of the bail.

A. R. Peck, confidential bookkeeper at the Chicago office of Lorillard & Co., has disappeared. It is stated he has overdrawn the firm's money to the extent of several thousand dollars.

The annual convention of the Typothete or American Association of Master Printers convened at St. Louis yesterday with delegates present from all parts of the Union. Among the chief questions to be discussed are the eight-hour system of labor and an international copyright.

The first election in Tennessee under the Australian system of voting was held at Chattanooga yesterday. It was the quietest election ever known in the city. There was less illegal voting than in any previous election. John A. Hart, republican, was elected mayor, and ten republicans out of sixteen.

Why Canada Was Left Out.

OTTAWA, Oct. 8.—Senator John Sherman, in a letter published here, says the reason Canada was not invited to participate in all-America's conference was that the United States cannot hold formal relations with the Canadian government, owing to the dependence of Canada upon Great Britain.